tervene hereafter. It is a note-worthy fact that the school of politicians in which the Tribune acts an important part is violently assailing a measure the refusal by Congress to carry out which in the case of Utah is considered by the latter as a sufficient justification for declaring its independence and maintaining it by force. Utah applied for admission into the Union as a State well knowing that, once admitted under republican forms, its people would be able to put into operation their theocratic government. They were shrewd enough to appreciate the advantages of State sovereignty and independence. They foresaw that, once in the Union, they would be surrounded by all the guarantees of State rights, without in the least impairing their own freedom of action concerning religious affairs. It is clear. however, that Utah could be of little avail to the republicans. A contest there would not aid them in another presidential election. We think it queer, however, that the Mormons should be so deeply offended because Congress refused to receive them into the Union, avowing that thereby they were disfranchised, and that the people of Kansas-no, their excellent friends out of Kansas should regard their admission as working the same practical disfranchisement of themselves. The subject is one of great importance. The accession of a new State into the Union, though just new regarded with comparative indifference, is an event in the history of the republic which is destined hereafter to command more attention. The rapid expansion of the Union in population, wealth, education, commerce, and general industry, while it cannot fail to arrest the attention of the word and command the admiration of every nation, is regarded by us as so much a matter course within the range of every-day life that we permit the most important events to pass with inconsiderable notice. The effort to receive Kansas into the family of States in order to heal our internecine difficulties, without impairing the rights of a single individual should in our judgment, be viewed not from the stand-point of party through eyes jaundiced by prejudice, but from an elevated, national, patriotic eminence capable of appreciating the present and of estimating the future of the republic.

forever divest these authorities from all right to in-

Mr. Senator Douglas, in discussing the Kansas act, on the 2d of July, 1856, said in the Senate: "All power which it is competent or possible for Congress to confer on the territorial legislature is conferred by that act " That legislature must, then, be regarded as possessing the amplest of all legislative authority, that of providing for an expression of the people apon the question whether they would or not organize a State government. By the Minnesota act, after authorizing the election of delegates through the agency of existing laws, it was expressly provided that "the said delegates so elected shall assemble at the capital of said Territory on the second Monday of July next, and first determine, by a vote, whether it is the wish of the people to be admitted into the of Susqu Union at that time." This is a pregnant commentary upon the course of those who teach us of the great dangers of submitting to delegates such important questions. The question of admission is certainly a grave matter; and the power to decide it was left by ongress with the delegates. Their decision being in favor of admission, they were called upon to frame a constitution and submit it to the people. "All power which it was possible to confer upon the egislature" having been conferred by the Kansas act-that of testing the will of the people upon the question of their coming into the Union, and of establishing a constitution, being included, of coursethe Kansas legislature, thus wholly unfettered by authorized it to "determine, by vote," whether the cided this question in the affirmative, to frame a constitution and elect State officers. All this has been done, and the recent elections exhibit the fact that the people, at least a conceded majority of them, parcipated in the last-mentioned election. Now, if there is anything left in this state of things about which an issue can be made, it is certainly not clear hand is to take the south side.

THE TRUTH COMING OUT.

We have always been of the opinion that there was more of knavery than honesty in the agitation of the slavery question, and particularly that branch of t which relates to Kansas. That question has been seized upon by designing politicians as a means by which they can get into and keep themselves in power, and not through any love or respect for rinciple. All the recent developments on this subject have been calculated to strengthen our convicions in this respect; and we give below an extract from the Kansas Daily Ledger, a free-State paper, which, it seems to us, ought to convince all who have ever doubted as to the real cause of the controversy. The Ledger says:

"Niggers is not the great bone of contention in Kan-sas, and those who cry out most justily for nigger or 'no nigger,' hav it money enough, as a general thing, to buy a 'plug of tobacco with." The real bone of contenbuy a 'plug of tobacco with. The real sone of conten-tion is power and the yoole; and the poor nigger is made to bend and bow to suit the purpose of those political dem-agogues, that they may ride into power and obtain some of the spoils—and that s all. The free-State party nor the or the spons and that are the condition of the miggers, but they must have a text to preach from, and the 'poor nigger' has been preached in all his aspects throughout our land."

And upon the admission of Kansas into the Union mder the Lecompton constitution, the same paper

"Let Congress attend to their own business, and let attend to ours. We have something more to accomplish besides the admission of Kansas into the Union. We want railroads, telegraphs, churches, common schools, and a host of other things of minor importance; but, parent to all these, we scout puoce

And again:

"They [the people of Kansas] are heartily sick and tired of this infernal nigger agitation; they have had a surfeit of it; it injures their business, blasts their pros-pects, and keeps up a continual strife. Let Kansas be admitted into the Union somehow or other, and with some kind of a constitution, that we may have peace."

These extracts show, what we have always believal and insisted was the case that it is for power and the spoils that the republicans of the North, who have got up and kept alive this controversy, are conending; and that the people of Kansas themselves, no matter what others may say or do, are sick and tired of acitation, and anxious that it should be settled in the only way it can be settled-by the prompt and unconditional admission of the Terriory as a State under the Lecompton constitution.

KANSAS - THE CONSTITUTION

The official result of the vote on the 21st December is stated to be as follows:

r the constitution without slavery-----

THE VOTE ON JANUARY 4rm. PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act submitting the constitution framed at Lecomp ton under the act of the legislative assembly of Kansa Territory, entitled 'An act to provide for taking a censu and election of delegates to a convention,' passed Febru ary 19, A. D. 1857," the undersigned and lowing as the official vote of the people of Kansas Terri-tory on the questions as therein submitted on the 4th day tory on the questions as therein sub

| or January, 1 | 000 | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|
| Counties. | Against the Le- compton con- stitution. | For the Lecomp- ton constitut's with slavery | for the Lecon ton constitu with't siav |
| Leavenworth | 1,997 | 10 | 2 |
| Atchison | 536 | | |
| Doniphan | 561 | 1 | 2 |
| Rrown | 187 | 4 | |
| Nomatra | 228 | 1 | |
| Marshall | 66 | | |
| Riley | 287 | and the second second | |
| Pottawatomie | | 4 4 | |
| Calhoun | | THE PERSON NAMED IN | A 227 19 |
| Jefferson | | 1000 | |
| Johnson | | 2 - 2 - 2 | |
| Lykins | | The state of the s | 1 |
| Linn | | 1 | 3 5 |
| Bourbon | | 50 | |
| Douglas | 1,647 | 21 | 9 |
| Franklin | | | |
| Anderson | | | |
| Alien | 191 | 1 | 4 |
| Shawnee | 832 | 28 | 3 |
| Coffee | 463 | | 4 |
| Woodson | 50 | | |
| Richardson | | - " | 1 |
| Breckinridge | | | 2 |
| Madison | | | |
| Davis | 21 | | |
| Total | 10,226 | 135 | 24 |

Some precincts have not yet sent in their returns, but the above is the complete vote received to this date.

Secretary and Acting Governor.
C. W. BABCOCK,

President of the Council.
G. W. DEITZLER,

Speaker House of Representative

EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE AND LADY.

Pierce and of Mrs. Plerce to learn that the steam-friente Powhstan reached Madeira on the 27th December, with these distinguished persons on board, having made the passage from Norfolk in 16 days. The Powhatan had xperienced a succession of head winds, with the exception of two or three days. General Pierce suffered no inconvenience from the voyage, but his estimable lady was not so fortunate, she having been compelled by sea-sickness to keep the cabin during the whole passage, with the exception of a day or two. The ship would be detained at Funchal only long enough to replenish her coal. when she would leave for Cape Town. All the officers and crew were in the best of health and spirits.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

This body assembled at Baton Rouge on the 18th inst. Lieutenant Governor C. H. Mouton being president of the senate, its organization was perfected by the election of Aristide Barbin, secretary; Oscar Arroyo, assistant Berlin Childress, sergeant-at-arms

Of the members of the house there was no quorum present on the first day, and an organization was not effected until Wednesday, the 20th, when Mr. Pugh was elected speaker. The vote was : Pugh 74, blank 8, Tex-

HOME ENDORSEMENT OF JAMES BUCHANAN. The following resolutions, among others, were unanimously adopted by a mass convention of the democracy ana county, Pennsylvania, on the 18th in-

Resolved, That the administration of James Buchanan, thus far, meets the most sanguine expectations of the de-mocracy of Susquehanna county, and the principles laid down in his annual message to Congress, upon which he proposes to administer the government, have our entire approbation, particularly those parts in relation to Kanand the curren

Resolved, That we have seen with much satisfaction the patriotic, wise, and national course of our worthy senator,

Wm. Bigler.

Resolved, That it is the policy of the democratic party to hand over to Kansas the entire control of her own alfairs, while the aim of the opposition is to keep open for partisan purposes a controversy fatal to the interests of Kansas and the peace of the Union.

FLORIDA INDIAN WAR. The Tampa Peninsular says six eminole warriors were seen on the 5th near Fort Cumcongressional restrictions, called a convention and mings, and pursued about four miles, when they entered the swamp and escaped. A party of forty men, with sevew State was ready for admission; and, having de- eral trailing dogs, was organizing for their further parsuit. The same paper records a report of the capture of two Indian ponies in the Big Cypress.

TALL CORN IN NEW MEXICO. - The editor of the Santa Fe Gazette boasts over an ear of corn, grown in that vicinity, seventeen inches in length; also over five stalks and four "suckers," all of which sprouted from a single grain of the common sweet corn, and which together produced twenty-two ears-not one of the stalks failing who is to take the north side, and who, on the other bear its quota. Upon one of there ears there are about nine hundred and fifty grains

OUR LIVERPOOL CORRESPONDENCE.

We have at last a semblance of winter in the form of ast and snow, having had a bitter cold night on the 5th (Mass.) Democrat says that "this result, in itself so acinstant, which supplied ice as inch and a half thick to the ice-houses and skating to the million; on the night the 6th a driving snow-sterm, which must have made oasting a melancholy task. The shrivelled poor elatter about in wooden soled shoes; while the merchant princes look biner than they have during the panic. The winter thus far has been uncommonly mild, fortunately for the lower classes, but it bids fair to pinch them now, and the misery that we may expect to see about us in squalid rags with sunken eyes, after a month's hard weather, can nd no parallel in the western world, as one winter of starvation would scarce seem adequate to reduce the human system to the gray-hound-like wanness of an English pauper. There is something, no doubt, in the con with the portly forms of those "well to do in the world," such as the draymen and drayhorses who plod through every street and lane, conveying loads of most astounding proportions. We shall soon hear the piteous demand, and sometime threatening chorus, of the "frozen-out gardeners" who parade the streets n bodies, preceded by a cabbage banner, singing have no work," and frightening nervous old ladies into neat offerings and subscriptions for the distressed. Many of this class have, no doubt, sought glory in India, but there are a few more left in the large cities, and, as in all old settled countries, the extremes of wealth and poverty are brought into juxtaposition. Many there are who live in palaces covering acres of

ound surrounded by lawns of velvet-like smoothness, carks, shrubbery, hedge rows, and gardens of unequalled beauty, the landscape dotted here and there with quaint old ruins, picturesque churches, and cottages clad in ivy, as in a garment, the hills and valleys all glistening with cultivation and care. How admirable the great substantial houses! within which the favored of fortune dwell. rrounded by the master-pieces of art, dining smid a ofusion of plate, their tables loaded with viands, and their libraries. like literary cornucopias, teeming with the fruits of brain. They have, too, the pleasures of refined society. The amusements of fox-hunting, coursing the hare, shooting the pheasant, grouse, the woodcock, and snipe, fishing for salmon and angling for trout, enable a portion of England to be merry the year round. To thousands of others a happy home and enough to est are happiness enough. Then come the third class first alluded to, whose name is legion, and among whom the omforts of life are not so equally diffused as in our own

The security with which the practical operation of law encompasses life and property is in painful contrast with our indifference on the same subject; but John Bull is a matured old man, encased in tight-fitting garments, shaking his head somewhat disapprovingly at the whole world; his habits formed, his manners ceremonious and distant : while America, like an overgrown school-how whose jacket and trousers have left his extremities exposed, is rushing on through life in a hurry, impatient of restraint, laughing gally at reverses; now sliding upon the untried ice, and now clambering up the rocky steep-a little vain, it may be, of his rowth, but a not incorrigible boy, who will eventsally learn his lessons, and "give the world assurances of The fact is that we have taken from Provilence a heavy contract to cultivate, colonize, and embellish so large a continent, and until each one has fenced n his lot it must present a primitive appearance; but what a future, if we can adhere together under liberal and wise laws, sagacious rulers, selected by ourselves, limiting our desires to our capacities, rewarding those who serve faithfully, avoiding the degeneracy of more ancient republics, which condemned their faithful and tried lend-ers to death and exile, and have dwindled away through aristocracy and monarchy to insignificant robber bands! It becomes us as a nation to disprove that oft-reiterated assertion that "republics are ungrateful," and now, at a time when there seems to be a lack of great men on the world's stage, and it is difficult to make a choice among the numerous aspirants for popular favor, are we to hop in vain for some great legal luminary that shall lighten up the questions of popular sovereignty and territorial laws, unravel the conflict of laws, and pour oil upon the troubled waters of politics? How often do we hear the parallel drawn by theoretical disbelievers in republican institutions between the treatment, by Greece, of Aristides, Socrates, and Phocien, and that, by the United States, of Calhoun, Webster, and Clay! Is there anything in it deserving of reproach? And now that we have seemingly given the lie to the assertion, by placing at the helm of State a long-tried statesman whose head dictates to his heart, is it asking too much that you shall confide in his skill, even though there are seeming breakers ahead, and will you not trust him without clamor during his watch on deck? He knows the compass, the currents, and the rocks, and has conned the charts. The interest of the United States at this moment demands on this side the water not only the restoration of commarcial confidence, but a confidence in the stability of her institutions; and the on the ear in Europe. Here stands England again ripo for speculation, money going a begging at 41 per cent., America proven sound financially, and commerce at a When is the calumet of peace to be lit? Where are the men who thought, talked, and fought for us in other days?

The news from India conveying intelligence the death of General Havelock has cast a gloom over England; it also announces the defeat of a column under General Wyndham, and the subsequent triumphant success of General Campbell over the Gwalior contingent. News has arrived of the death of Redschid Pasha, Grand Visier of Turkey.

In money everything is again easy, the bank rate reduced to 6 per cent., and money to be had at 43. Consols 95%, and for 4th February 95% to 95%.

A NEW BOOK.

Twin Roses. A Narrative. By Anna Cora Ritchie, au-thor of "Autobiography of an Actress," "Mimic Life." "Armand," &c., &c., Boston: Ticknor & Fields, 1858

The reading public will hall with pleasure this new The reading public will hall with pleasure this new and most attractive volume from the pen of Mrs. Ritchic. We use neither the language of exaggeration nor flattery when we say that among the female writers of this coun-try the author occupies, as a lady of great genius and rare accomplishments, the very first rank. Hence her universal popularity with all classes of readers, both in this country as well as cleewhere. Her novels and tales this country as well as elsewhere. Her novels and tales are true to nature, and the interest of the reader never flags. Her writings are pre-eminently pure, refined, artless, and beautiful in moral tone. They are those of a writer at once amiable and gifted. The good, the pure, and the refined meet with something on every page of and the refined meet with something on every page of Mrs. Ritchie's writings which tells them they are commu-ning with an author in whose pages nothing to offend the most fastidious will ever, by accident even, find its way. Yet there is, withal, the vigor of true and great genins in all her writings. Her delineations of character are striking and brilliant. There is unusual dramatic beauty in all her works, and both deep pathos as well as sparkling humor are the eminent characteristics of her style. Her last work, "Twin Roses," imbodies all of the most attractive peculiarities of this distinguished with ling humor are the eminent characteristics of her style.

Her last work, "Twin Roses," imbodies all of the most attractive peculiarities of this distinguished authoress, and has received the most encomiastic notices of the press, both North and South. For ourselves, albeit not addicted to novel reading, we plead guilty of having read it through at one single sitting —Richmond Enquirer.

A letter received at Boston from a gentleman on is brig Monagus, employed in recovering sunken treasure in the Caribbean sea, from the Spanish wreck San Pedro, states that up to the 10th of December a large amount of copper and steel in boxes, fourteen brass guns, (seven counders.) a quantity of lead, and 1,509 half dollars had een raised, but not one doubloon.

The new decimal coinage in Canada will go into ope ration without delay. The silver coins will be of 20 and 5 cents: the one cent will be of bronze

The New Canadian Parliament will assemble on the 25th of February for the despatch of business.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS The confirmation of Hon. Arthur W. Austin as col-

with the wishes and interests of the national democracy.

The manner in which a democratic Senate has sustained

tween the Executive and that body in the more import-

Hon. Colin M. Ingersoli is proposed as a proper candi-

Betown Sentinel, in proposing his name, says that he

The late Gen. Havelock, whose name has for the

heard when he succumbed to the great enemy.

six months been a household word in England, was born

ctresses, is dead, aged 38. The child of a poor Jewish

pediar, she gradually won her way to fame and fortune,

setting aside the mannerisms of the stage to appear in her

original majesty. Her professional life was one contin-

ned ovation, with the exception of a visit to this coun-

try, where she was neither supported by other perform-

ers nor understood by the majority of her audiences

She embraced the Catholic faith shortly prior to her

Madame Pleiffer, the world-renowned traveller, who

was in this country not long ago, was at Mauritius in November, having just returned from Madagascar, where

she had the fever. She was then meditating a voyage to

THE KANSAS QUESTION-THE CONTEST OVER

ons. The people of Kansas are now in posses

tions. The people of kansas are now in possession of their rightful sovereignty; they can mould their institu-tions to suit themselves; and neither Congress nor the federal Executive can much longer postpone a result which dispassionate men have for a long time seen to be inevita-

the territorial legislature, which will have full legislative

the Lecompton constitution. On the 4th of January the same party elected the State legislature, for which provi-sion is made in the Lecompton instrument, and which will have supreme control if Kansas should be admitted and become a sovereign State. In either event, therefore, the

become a sovereign State. In either event, therefore, the free-State party has political possession of the Territory. It has a two-thirds majority in each branch of both legisla-tures, and is thus entirely independent even of the gover-nor. In either event, therefore, upon the admission or rejection of the Lecompton constitution, it has only to order a new convention, and frame a new constitution, which shall imbody the senteners and represent the in-

rests of the people of Kansas. It may possibly be said that if the Lecompton constitu

amental and inalienable. It has been exercised

recognised by all the leading organs of public opinion i all sections of the country and without distinction of pa

ty: and more than all this, if the people of Kansas were to exercise this right, there is no power that can interfere

WASHINGTON THEATRE.

Full every night!

She will appear to night in two characters MR. DION BOURCICAULT will appear.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27.

THE INVISIBLE HUSBAND.

ANDY BLAKE

fu reply to inquiries, due notice will be given of the performance of

AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL

TWO MORE CONCERTS BY THE OLD FOLKS:

Father Kemp and his Old Folks Concert Troupe

from Reading, Massachusetts,

espectfully announce that they will give two most CONCERTS OF ANCIENT AND SACRED MUSIC

ODD FELLOWS HALL,

On Wednesday and Therspay Nights, January 27 and 28.

hen will be presented a musical entertainment of an entirely origina character. That their music is of the highest order their unparal leied success in the cities of Boston, Worcoster, New York, Phila delphia, Baltimore, &c., performing to immense audiences, suffi-ciently artest.

Thirty-seven Performers in Costumes of One Hundred Years Ago,

PUBLIC LECTURE.—Donald McLood, esq., will deliver a secture before the Weshington Art Association at the gallery, on H, between 13th and 14th streets, this (Wednesday) evening, January 27, at 7% o'clock.

Masonic.—To the Grand Wardens and other

masters, parallel and the first of the Grand function, greating.

By order of M. Worshipful C. C. Whiting, grand muster of the Grand Ladge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Detrict of Columbia, you are hereby notified to sittend a special communication of the Grand Lodge on Toursday next, 28th January, at 4 o'clock, p. m.

All brethren is good standing are cordially invited.

All brethren is good standing are cordially invited.

WASHINGTON ART ASSOCIATION.—The Sec

oud Annual Exhibition of the Washington Art Association is open at the Gallery, on It street, between 13th and 14th street, at 19. a. in, 10. p. m. Admission 25 cents. Season lickets \$1. To be had at the principal skylores and hotals, and at the door.

See 25—40?

E BOW'S REVIEW, Industrial Resources, &c.

noun.

Be Bow's Press, a weekly paper, devoted to political, social, literay, educational, and industrial development. \$2 per annum. Subcraptions received by

FRANCE TAYLOR, Agent.

CARRIAGE LAMPS.—We have this day been a pointed agents for Edward Uniter & Co.'s carriage and en lamps. The attention of conclamakers and others interested is respiritly called to the sample at our store.

and Lodge, the past grand officers thereof, and the sters, and wardens of all the lodges under this juris

with an officient Orchestra.

GRAND ATHOR Fore will preside at the great grandfathe
Trokets 50 cents, to be had at the music stores, and at t

On Seventh street, above Pennsylvania a

in which Mas ROBERTSON plays six that [Int StatesStar.]

MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.

many States, and in regard to Kansas has be

to prevent it.

thority if Kansas is not admitted into the Union under the Lecompton constitution. On the 4th of January the

the most important nominations of the President,

ceptable to the business public, is equally in

ant details of administration.

the honor of giving for years.

LOCAL NEWS.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION. The architects of England have for some years associated themselves for mutual edification and public enlightenment. They consider that lector of Boston elicits the warm approbation of the democratic newspapers of New England. The Taunton artists in masonry are equally entitled to consideration with artists on canvas, and the painters, whose genius is devoted to imagination and delineation, have cordially extended a right hand of fellowship to their brethren of the creative, yet constructive rather than representative cluding Mr. Austin's, Mr. Sedgwick's, and especially that rder. The architectural "exhibitions" are cited as among of Judge Clifford, over all the elements of opposition, af-fords assurance that there will be no want of harmony bethe most interesting of artistic displays, and are more varied in their character than are the galleries of pictures Each of the recognised "orders" have their exponents and as well the Gothic, the English, the Elizabethan and the Italian, in varieties of modifications and combi date for governor of Connecticut, to be nominated at the democratic State convention in March next. The Midnations defying, we believe, all known nomenclature and the style of the delineations is as multiform as the style of the architecture. There are coarse and (but for "enjoys such a reputation and popularity throughout the State as a man of intellect, of energy, of experience, and the courseness) faithful portraitures of mural brasses there are pen-and-ink and neutral-tint sketches; there character that we may feel assured of his election by such are also colored representations in the highest style of round democratic majority as Connecticut has not had artistic delineation and art embellishment. Lastly, there are photographic specimens of modern edifices, mediaval celebrities, and archaelogical curiosities; some of these, too, fully equal to any which this wondrous and still

in 1795, and entered the army soon after the battle of novel art has yet produced. Waterloo. He has served with honor in Indfa and Per-The architects of the United States (we are pleased to sia since 1823, but was never prominently known until his recent victories, which followed in rapid succession, learn) propose to follow the example of their British con-frient, and to establish a similar association in New York. Architectural art has been terribly misunderstood in this and for which he was, within a few months, raised to the rank of General, gazetted a Knight of the Bath, and country by those who have endeavored to use (without raised to the Baronetcy, with a pension of a thousand modification) the styles of other countries and ages, origi-pounds a year—honors and rewards of which he had not nated for monarchical or ecclesiastical edifices unknown here. An exhibition of more original designs will be of signal service in correcting this evil. Mademoiselle Rachel, the greatest of all modern tragic

> RECEPTION AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.—The secon ception of the season, last evening, attracted a large mber of officials, visitors, and citizens to the Executive Mansion, where admirable arrangements for preserving order (to which we alluded a fortnight since) were strictly

The President was in fine health and spirits, and repeived the visitors, as they were in turn presented by Marshal Hoover, with his wonted affability. The ladie and gentlemen accompanying them were next presented to Miss Lane by Dr. Blake, Commissioner of Public Buildings, and many of the most distinguished personages remained grouped around the reception-room during the entire evening. The great tide of visitors, how ever, moved into the East Boom, which, large as it is, was crowded. Citizens from every State were there, and The Kansas question is substantially settled. The points that remain to be adjusted may have importance and interest upon grounds of principle, but so far as practical results are concerned they are of very little consequence. Congress may adopt or reject the Lecompton constitution; may admit or exclude Kansas, under that instrument; it can in neither case seriously or permanently affect the State, or the character of its political institutions. The people of Kansas are now in research. the numerous elegantly-dressed ladies, many of them escorted by gentlemen of note, gave an interesting and rilliant effect to the scene.

BEADY'S GALLERY of Photographic Art, although no fully ready for inspection, was yesterday visited by large number of passers-by, attracted by the "imperi otographs" in the show cases at the door. Upstairs is the gallery, which contains a large number of portraits of eminent men well known here, executed with remarkable fidelity, and with a delicacy of tone which is a tri umph of photographic art. A portrait of Lieutenant General Scott, in his new and elegant full-dress uniform, is a master-piece, and others of Lord Napier, Jas. Gordo Bennett, and several ex-Presidents, are proofs of Mr. Brady's skill. Quite a number of years have elapsed since he first came to this metropolis a mere youth, and was stimulated by the encomiums of Mr. Ritchie (ther editor of this paper) to continue his studies, and to improve himself in the art which he has now brought to a tate of high perfection. We trust that he will meet with iberal patronage at this scene of his early success

CURIOUS CONCERT. Father Kemp, with nearly forty erformers, quaintly attired in the garb of the revoluionary era, gave a vocal and instrumental concert lass vening at Odd Fellows' Hall. They rendered the old hurch music with the true twang of a New England village choir in the olden time, and a repetition of the conert was demanded by the gratified audience.

terests of the people of Mansse. It may possibly be said that if the Lecompton constitu-tion should be adopted, it could not be changed or superse-ded until after 1864. We apprehend, however, that this objection would have no weight whatever, either with the people of Kansas or with the country at large. In the first place, there is in the constitution no express pro-hibition of its amendment previous to 1864, but only a di-limited of the same of the that date; while the bill that twelve magnificent toilette-cases are to be raffled for hibition of its amendment previous to 1864, but only a direction how it shall be done offer that date; while the bill of rights expressly recognises the right of the people to alter, amend, or supersede their constitution at any time and in any manner they may see fit. Besides, without any such provision, the right of the people to do this is on the 10th of February, twenty tickets to each box - the proceeds to be applied by the ladies who have taken the affle under their patronage to the benefit of an unfortu nate family, and the relief of the orphans of St. Joseph Some of these Parisian objets de luze may be seen at the store of Madame Delarue, Pennsylvania avenue, between ing organs of public opinion in 12th and 13th streets.

> THE THEATRE. - Although there are several private entertainments every evening, the theatre is always well filled with an appreciative and fashionable audience. Bourcicault, Agnes Robertson, the Sloans, and other members of the company, are each worthy of the applause which they receive, and the precision of the stage nanagement is equally deserving of commendation

HARRY SANDERSON, whose performances on the plane forte at the concerts of Miss Juliana May were so warmly oplauded, is about to give a matiné will be a novelty, and the favorite performer will unquestionably have a full house.

ALEXANDRIA RAILBOAD .- Some five hundred passer gers a day pass over the Washington and Alexandria railroad, which the city tax-payers now regard with rather an evil eve. The cars make seven trips a day each way four in the morning and three in the afternoon. The equipment of the road consists of two locomotives the John T. Towers and Edgar Snowden-six passenge cars and two baggage cars.

COURT OF CLAIMS YESTERDAY.—Hon. R. M. Young opened the argument for the claimant in the case of Joshua J. Guppy. Mr. Blair replied for the government

Hon Mr. Young closed the argument; and the cas was submitted; when

The court adjourned until to-day, 12 o'clock, m.

THE BURNS FESTIVAL - We omitted, in our notice of the pleasant supper given on Monday night by the Washington Burns Club, to chronicle among the guests Mayo Magruder and Mr. Cameron, president of the Washingto St. Andrew's Society. The mayor made a capital speech, and Mr. Cameron sang some of Burns's best songs with great effect.

PROFESSOR FELTON, of Harvard University, will lecture t the Smithsonian Institution on Friday evening. His last lecture there was exceedingly interesting, and he will undoubtedly have a large audience

Doxard McLEOD, esq., will deliver a public lecture on art this evening at the Corcoran Gallery, H street, between 13th and 14th streets.

Groson Copway will lecture at Philharmonic Hall, on Thursday evening, on "the duty of the American govrnment and people to the Indians." He will be attired in Indian costume, and the delegations now in the city from the western tribes will be present on the platform.

MASONIC.-The M. W. G. Lodge of the District of Columbia have been notified to attend a special communication on Tuesday evening next, at 4 o'clock, p. m. All brothers in good standing have been invited to attend.

Fire Last night, between seven and eight o'clock three wooden buildings, on the corner of E street and Eleventh, were burned. The fire is supposed to have caught accidentally.

M. B. BRADY respectfully announces that he ton. He is prepared to excente countsission for the Imperial Photograph, hitherto made only at his well known establishment in New

icty of unique and rare photographic special

BY TELEGRAPH.

G.a. Walter in Mobile.

Mostix, Jan. 26.—Last evening a large and enthusi-astic meeting was held here, addressed by Gen. Walker. Parson Brownlow, and others. Walker disclosed the se-cret of the government opposition to the Nicaragua expe-dition, and made a proposition to go to Mexico and unite in war there, with a view of acquiring territory. Resolu-tions were adopted by acclamation, demanding the trial of Paulding, and denouncing the government.

Further from Kansas

Sr. Louis, Jan. 25.—A gentleman from Leavenworth on the 20th arrived here this evening. He travelled a portion of the way with the bearer of despatches from Calhoun to members of the cabinet at Washington, the tenor of which, as derived from the messenger is, tenor of which, as derived from the messenger is, to Calhoun rejected the returns sent to Gov. Denver inst of himself, on the ground that, under the Lecomp schedule, they are illegal. This gives the State offs to the democrats, and also one majority in the council

joint ballot.
Mr. Stover, a democratic member of the legislature
was shot in the stage near Lawrence, and will probably

New OBLEANS, Jan. 25.—The Tennessee has arrived, bringing Vera Cruz dates of the 21st. The whole of Mexico was in a complete anarchy. Nearly all the mail-stages between Vera Cruz and the capital were robbed. Almost every State and town was pronouncing against Comonfort. The City of Mexico was in a state of siege. On the 11th General Zuloago's brigade, which was the first to declare in favor of Comonfort's dictatorship, pronounced against him. (Comonfort.) The brigade holds the citadels and barracks of San Augustine and San Domingo, into the latter of which he was refused admittance. Comonfort had assembled 2.000 troops with artillery at the palace, and arrested Gen. Zuloago, but afterwards released him on parole. A portion of Zuloago's brigade were in favor of their leader as President, while others favored Santa Anna. On the 15th Comonfort attacked San Augustine, but was repulsed. The foreign residents in the city hoisted the flags of their respective countries.

Gen. Walker.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 26. - Gen. Walker's strictures on the Avotesta, Jan. 26.— ten. Walker's strictures on the sourcement, made in his speech at Montgomery, are said to have been in good taste and spirit. At Selma he said that the secret of the opposition to his cause, and of the high-handed outrages committed against him and his men, was that the Americans in Nicaragus favored the establishment of slavery.

Southern Markets.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 26.—Cotton quoted 84 a 104 cents, ith fair inquiry.

Avgusta, Jan. 26.—Sales of 500 bales cotton—quiet but steady, ranging from 81 to 101 cents.
CHARLESTON, Jan. 26.—Sales of 1,700 bales cotton clined | a | cent.

New York Legislature

Albany, Jan. 26.—A plurality rule was adopted, and Alvord, democrat, was elected speaker of the assembly. David M. Wilson, American, was elected clerk.

New Orleans, Jan. 25.—Sales of cotton previous to receipt of the steamer's news were 7,500 bales, but the European intelligence being published exclusively in the evening papers the effect on the market was not developed. Sugar was steady at 4½ a 4½ cents. Molasses gen-erally declined 2½ cents. Flour had a declining tenden-cy. Corn was dull at 58 cents. Lard in kegs 2½-cents. Hams 6 cents. Cotton—freights to Liverpool active at .16th cent : masters asking & cent.

New York, Jan. 26.—Cotton heavy, awaiting steam er's news—sales to-day 700 bales. Flour, sales 6,500 barrels; State, \$4 25 a \$4 50; Ohio, \$4 85 a \$5; southern, \$4 50 a \$4 95. Wheat firm—quotations nominal ern, \$4 50 a \$4 95. Wheat firm—quotations nominal Corn firm, sales 5,000 bbls; white quoted 69 a 70 cents. Prime pork 25 cents dearer. Lard quiet, 9 a 91 cents. Whiskey advanced 1 cent—quoted 211 a 22 cents. Tur-pentine heavy at 421 cents. Rosin firm. Rice quiet. Sugar quiet, and generally unchanged.

DIERCE'S Physical and Celestial Mechanics. vol. 4to. Parton's Life of Aaron Burr. Sword's Pocket Almanac for 1858. A Christian Memorial of Two Sietes

FRANCK TAYLOR

WAR DEPARTMENT, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Jan 22, 1858 A board of medical officers arsday, the 1st day of Ap-ble, for the examination of

sursday, the 1st day of April, 1858, or as seen table, for the examination of assistant surgeous tach candidates for appointment to the medical at a building the surface of the same of the surface of the surface of the surface of the Surgeon C. A. Finley.

R. S. Satterine.

S. P. Moore.

Assistant Surgeon L. A. Edwards.
The junior member will set as recorder.
By order of the Secretary of War:

S. COOPER,

ECTURE.—George Copwsy.esq., the Indian chief. rial, on Thursday of this week, at 7 ½ o'clock.
Subject: On the Duty of the American Government and People to Indians.
The twolve Indian delegations from the West now in Washington till be present on the platform.
Admission 26 cents: children 15 cents.
Paors open at 8 ½ o'clock. Lecture to commence at 7 ½ o'clock.
Jan 26

RUNKARDS, DRUNKARDS, AWAKE!-save initial and saving effect as if it were voluntarily taken. It will tu thout sickening the greatest and most inveterate druker of into ting druks to gradually cease, creating a perfect and thorous ange and diegust for that which be was so fond of cradicating all a me, health, and position, and we it known to the word, any be use of this compound to make it known to the word, any any a fallen brother, will compound it for any who may order it is per bottle, or two bottles \$5, and forward it, by express or othe was, to any part of the Union. Birections accompany the bottles.

J. P. EEFAUD, M. D., Baltimore Post Office.

* EORGE W. BREGA, ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL J. LORAT-LAW, No. 16 Wall street, New Pork.

ENGRAVED GLASS PLATES,—A beautiful article for carriage windows, transoms for street doors, vestibule, &c., &c. Can be seen at the above store, and only to be seen

ELVANE & THOMPSON, Agents, 326 Penn. avenue, Washing DEDUCED SCALE OF PRICES .- All the prices

In store, a fine stock of very superior table linens, damasks, tor-apkin; doylies, pillow linens, and absentings. 200 pieces superior Irish linen, superior qualities at low prices. Mourning goods stock always full throughout the entire year. Fine white cambries, jaconets, and fannels, a large supply. One price only, marked it; plain figures; hence no purchase sercharges!

We are not opening any new accounts.

All oid bills will be nettled before beginning new ones. We are a

ious on this point.

We reserve to ourselves the right to present for payment any
ill (made after this date, January 1st, 1858) when we need its In future all accounts will be closed by cash payments. Notes will

t be acceptable.

The continued financial derangement and general shortening of cred, and the absence of banking facilities, suggest the propriety of the

urse we adopt.

It is our purpose to make our trade as near a cash business as suble without disturbing the pleasant relations which have existed tween many of our customers and ourselves for a long series of

PERRY & BROTHER.

FOR SALE.—A three-story brick house, situate on I street, between 9th and 10th streets, with or without if turniture. For further information inquire of GEORGE W. BRAY, 9th street, No. 282, between M and N str Property

ORPHANS FAIR removed to Iron Hall, Pennsy vanis arenor. The presence of the weather having present